

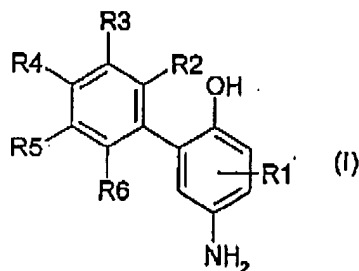
**In the Claims:**

Please cancel claims 10 to 18 without prejudice and add the following claims 19 to 27:

Claims 1 to 9 (previously canceled).

Claims 10 to 18 (canceled).

19(new). A colorant for oxidative dyeing of keratin fibers, particularly human hair, based on a developer-coupler combination, said colorant containing, as developer, at least one 2-hydroxy-5-aminobiphenyl derivative compound of formula (I), or a physiologically tolerated, water-soluble salt thereof:



wherein **R1** denotes hydrogen, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy group or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkoxy group;  
wherein **R2, R3, R4, R5, R6** can be equal or different and, independently of each other, denote hydrogen, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a hydroxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkoxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl group,

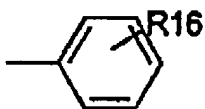
a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl thioether group, a mercapto group, a nitro group, an amino group, an alkylamino group, a dialkylamino group, a trifluoromethyl group, a -C(O)H group, a -C(O)CH<sub>3</sub> group, a -C(O)CF<sub>3</sub> group, an -Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-dihydroxyalkyl group, a -CH=CHR<sub>7</sub> group, a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub> group or a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-R<sub>9</sub> with p = 1,2,3 or 4, a -C(R<sub>10</sub>)=NR<sub>11</sub> or C(R<sub>12</sub>)H-NR<sub>13</sub>R<sub>14</sub> group, or two adjacent R<sub>2</sub> to R<sub>6</sub> groups form an -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- bridge;

R<sub>7</sub> denotes hydrogen, a hydroxy group, a nitro group, an amino group, a -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>12</sub> group or a -C(O)CH<sub>3</sub> group;

R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> can be equal or different and, independently of each other, denote hydrogen or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group;

R<sub>9</sub> denotes an amino group or a nitrile group;

R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>15</sub> can be equal or different and, independently of each other, denote hydrogen, a hydroxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-dihydroxyalkyl group or a radical of formula

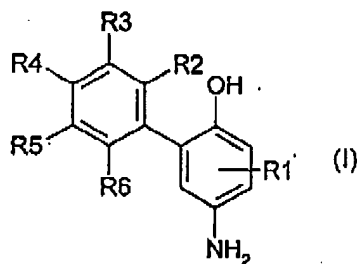


R<sub>12</sub> denotes hydrogen, an amino group or a hydroxy group, and provided that the at least one 2-hydroxy-5-aminobiphenyl derivative compound of the formula (I) does not have a center of symmetry and that, if one of R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> denotes an amino group, an alkylamino group or a dialkylamino group, another of

**R3** and **R6** different from said one of **R3** and **R6** does not denote an amino group, an alkylamino group or a dialkylamino group.

20(new). The colorant according to claim 19, wherein **R1** denotes hydrogen.

21(new). A colorant for oxidative dyeing of keratin fibers, particularly human hair, based on a developer-coupler combination, said colorant containing, as developer, at least one 2-hydroxy-5-aminobiphenyl derivative compound of formula (I), or a physiologically tolerated, water-soluble salt thereof:



wherein **R1** denotes hydrogen;

wherein **R2**, **R3**, **R4**, **R5**, **R6** can be equal or different and, independently of each other, denote hydrogen, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a hydroxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkoxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl thioether group, a mercapto group, a nitro group, an amino group, an alkylamino group, a dialkylamino group, a trifluoromethyl group, a -C(O)H group, a -C(O)CH<sub>3</sub> group, a -C(O)CF<sub>3</sub> group, an -Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-dihydroxyalkyl group, a -CH=CHR<sub>7</sub> group,

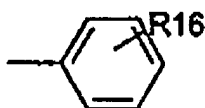
a  $-(CH_2)_p-CO_2R_8$  group or a  $-(CH_2)_p-R_9$  with  $p = 1, 2, 3$  or  $4$ , a  $-C(R_{10})=NR_{11}$  or  $C(R_{12})H-NR_{13}R_{14}$  group, or two adjacent  $R_2$  to  $R_6$  groups form an  $-O-CH_2-O-$  bridge;

$R_7$  denotes hydrogen, a hydroxy group, a nitro group, an amino group, a  $-CO_2R_{12}$  group or a  $-C(O)CH_3$  group;

$R_8$ ,  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{13}$  can be equal or different and, independently of each other, denote hydrogen or a  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl group;

$R_9$  denotes an amino group or a nitrile group;

$R_{11}$ ,  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{15}$  can be equal or different and, independently of each other, denote hydrogen, a hydroxy group, a  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1-C_4$ -hydroxyalkyl group, a  $C_3-C_4$ -dihydroxyalkyl group or a radical of formula

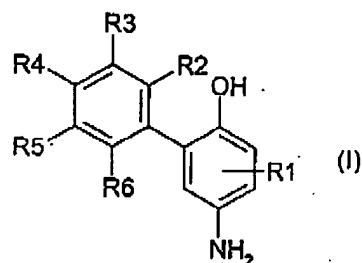


$R_{12}$  denotes hydrogen, an amino group or a hydroxy group; and

wherein four of  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  each denote hydrogen while a remaining fifth of  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a methyl group, an amino group, a hydroxy group, a methoxy group,  $C_1-C_4$ -hydroxyalkyl groups and  $C_1-C_4$ -hydroxyalkoxy groups; and

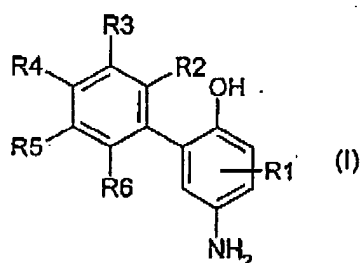
provided that the at least one 2-hydroxy-5-aminobiphenyl derivative compound of the formula (I) does not have a center of symmetry.

22(new). A colorant for oxidative dyeing of keratin fibers, particularly human hair, based on a developer-coupler combination, said colorant containing, as developer, at least one 2-hydroxy-5-aminobiphenyl derivative compound of formula (I), or a physiologically tolerated, water-soluble salt thereof:



wherein **R1**, **R2**, **R3**, **R4**, **R5** and **R6** each denote hydrogen.

23(new). A colorant for oxidative dyeing of keratin fibers, particularly human hair, based on a developer-coupler combination, said colorant containing, as developer, at least one 2-hydroxy-5-aminobiphenyl derivative compound of formula (I), or a physiologically tolerated, water-soluble salt thereof:



wherein **R1** denotes hydrogen, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy group or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkoxy group;

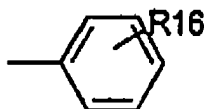
wherein **R2, R3, R4, R5, R6** can be equal or different and, independently of each other, denote hydrogen, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a hydroxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkoxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl thioether group, a mercapto group, a nitro group, an amino group, an alkylamino group, a dialkylamino group, a trifluoromethyl group, a -C(O)H group, a -C(O)CH<sub>3</sub> group, a -C(O)CF<sub>3</sub> group, an -Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-dihydroxyalkyl group, a -CH=CHR<sub>7</sub> group, a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub> group or a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-R<sub>9</sub> with p = 1,2,3 or 4, a -C(R<sub>10</sub>)=NR<sub>11</sub> or C(R<sub>12</sub>)H-NR<sub>13</sub>R<sub>14</sub> group, or two adjacent **R2** to **R6** groups form an -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- bridge;

**R7** denotes hydrogen, a hydroxy group, a nitro group, an amino group, a -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>12</sub> group or a -C(O)CH<sub>3</sub> group;

**R8, R10** and **R13** can be equal or different and, independently of each other, denote hydrogen or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group;

**R9** denotes an amino group or a nitrile group;

**R11, R14** and **R15** can be equal or different and, independently of each other, denote hydrogen, a hydroxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-dihydroxyalkyl group or a radical of formula



**R12** denotes hydrogen, an amino group or a hydroxy group; and

wherein four of **R2, R3, R4, R5 and R6** each denote hydrogen while a remaining fifth is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a methyl group, an amino group, a hydroxy group, a methoxy group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkyl groups and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkoxy groups; and

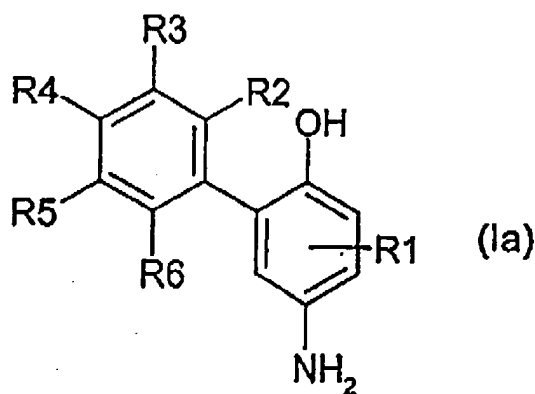
provided that the at least one 2-hydroxy-5-aminobiphenyl derivative compound of the formula (I) does not have a center of symmetry.

24(new). A colorant for oxidative dyeing of keratin fibers, particularly human hair, based on a developer-coupler combination, said colorant containing, as developer, at least one 2-hydroxy-5-aminobiphenyl derivative selected from the group consisting of 2-hydroxy-5-aminobiphenyl, 2,4'-dihydroxy-5-aminobiphenyl, 2-hydroxy-5-amino-4'-(2"-hydroxyethoxy)-biphenyl, 2,4'-dihydroxy-5-amino-2'-methylbiphenyl, 2-hydroxy-5-amino-4'-(2"-hydroxyethyl)biphenyl and 2-hydroxy-5,4'-diaminobiphenyl; or a physiologically tolerated, water-soluble salt thereof.

25(new). The colorant according to claim 19, containing from about 0.005 to 20.0 wt. % of said at least one 2-hydroxy-5-aminobiphenyl derivative compound of the formula (I).

26(new). The colorant according to claim 19, having a pH of 6.5 to 11.5.

27(new). A 2-hydroxy-5-aminobiphenyl derivative compound of formula (Ia), or a physiologically tolerated, water-soluble salt thereof:



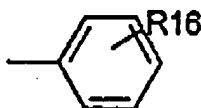
wherein **R1** denotes hydrogen, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxy-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy group or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkoxy group; **R2, R3, R4, R5, R6** can be equal or different and independently of each other denote hydrogen, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a hydroxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkoxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl thioether group, a mercapto group, a nitro group, an amino group, an alkylamino group, a dialkylamino group, a trifluoromethyl group, a -C(O)H group, a -C(O)CH<sub>3</sub> group, a -C(O)CF<sub>3</sub> group, an -Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-dihydroxyalkyl group, a -CH=CHR<sub>7</sub> group, a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub> group or a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-R<sub>9</sub> with p = 1,2,3 or 4, a -C(R<sub>10</sub>)= NR<sub>11</sub> or C(R<sub>12</sub>)H-NR<sub>13</sub>R<sub>14</sub> group, or two adjacent R<sub>2</sub> to R<sub>6</sub> groups form an -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- bridge; **R7** denotes hydrogen, a hydroxy group, a nitro group, an amino group, a -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>12</sub> group or a -C(O)CH<sub>3</sub> group;



**R8, R10 and R13** can be equal or different and, independently of each other, denote hydrogen or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group;

**R9** denotes an amino group or a nitrile group;

**R11, R14 and R15** can be equal or different and, independently of each other, denote hydrogen, a hydroxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>- alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-dihydroxyalkyl group or a radical of formula



**R12** denotes hydrogen, an amino group or a hydroxy group; and

with the proviso that (i) the compound of formula (Ia) does not have a center of symmetry; that (ii) **R2** does not denote hydrogen or a hydroxy group; that (iii) if one of **R3** and **R6** denotes an amino group, an alkylamino group or a dialkylamino group, another of **R3** and **R6** different from said one of **R3** and **R6** does not denote an amino group, an alkylamino group or a dialkylamino group; and that (iv) if **R1** and three of the **R2, R3, R4, R5 and R6** each denote hydrogen, and one of the remaining **R2, R3, R4, R5 and R6** denotes hydrogen, a halogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>- to C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl group, another of the remaining **R2, R3, R4, R5 and R6** does not denote a halogen atom, a cyano group, a hydroxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>- alkoxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthioether group, a nitro group, an amino group, an alkyl amino group, a dialkylamino group or a trifluoromethyl group.